

LEGISLATIVE SESSION—Continued

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, good morning.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader. Good morning.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, notwithstanding rule XXII, the cloture vote on the motion to concur in the House amendment to S. 1301, occur on Thursday, October 7, at a time to be determined by the majority leader, following consultation with the Republican leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, we have been negotiating all afternoon and all night, just until recently. We are making good progress. We are not there yet, but I hope we can come to an agreement tomorrow morning.

MORNING BUSINESS

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, had there been a recorded vote, I would have voted no on the confirmations of Executive Calendar Nos. 392–399, Jessica D. Aber, of Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia for the term of four years; Carla B. Freedman, of New York, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York for the term of four years; William J. Ihlenfeld II, of West Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia for the term of four years; Christopher R. Kavanaugh, of Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Virginia for the term of four years; Darcie N. McElwee, of Maine, to be United States Attorney for the District of Maine for the term of four years; Breon S. Peace, of New Jersey, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York for the term of four years; William S. Thompson, of West Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia for the term of four years; and Damian Williams, of New York, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York for the term of four years, vice Preet Bharara.

RECOGNIZING U.S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE CENTER OF EXCELLENCE AND FORT HUACHUCA

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. President, Senator MARK KELLY and I have the distinct privilege of honoring the outstanding men and women of the U.S. Army Intelligence Center of Excellence at Fort Huachuca, AZ. On October 6, 2021, MG Anthony G. Hale, Commanding General of the U.S. Army Intelligence Center of

Excellence and Fort Huachuca, will officially recognize the 50-year anniversary of Fort Huachuca as the “Home of Military Intelligence.” This is a momentous occasion, and we congratulate all members of the Fort Huachuca community on their invaluable achievements.

Military intelligence has been critical to successful combat operations since the U.S. Army’s inception in 1775. Tragic events in our Nation’s 246-year history have continually underscored the importance of properly trained intelligence professionals, not only for combat operations, but in times of peace as well. The U.S. Army’s first centralized peacetime intelligence school was established at Fort Holabird, MD, in 1955, but moved to Fort Huachuca in 1971 to better meet intelligence requirements. Fort Huachuca subsequently received the moniker of “Home of Military Intelligence.”

Over the next 50 years, the U.S. Army Intelligence Center and School would absorb several other intelligence training centers until it had responsibility for all military intelligence training. This includes initial military training and professional military education for all ranks and intelligence specialties, for both Active and Reserve components, civilians, and foreign students from allied countries.

The Commanding General serves as the proponent for the Military Intelligence Branch and Chief of the Military Intelligence Corps and is responsible for recruitment, accession, and retention of the Army’s entire military intelligence force, while developing concepts, doctrine, organizational designs, and materiel solutions. The Intelligence Center and School have gradually morphed into today’s U.S. Army Intelligence Center of Excellence, notably becoming the place where military intelligence professionals are symbolically bound together as one unified organization. It continues to be, now more than ever, the home of military intelligence.

As the Army prepares for future contingencies, the work of the U.S. Army Intelligence Center of Excellence is paramount. The center’s military and civilian personnel work tirelessly to shape the future of Army intelligence while ensuring intelligence professionals are trained and equipped to protect our Nation. Fort Huachuca is postured to combat our adversaries in the domains of spectrum and space and continues to provide key contributions to the defense of the Nation.

Senator KELLY and I are immensely proud of the men and women at the U.S. Army Intelligence Center of Excellence at Fort Huachuca. They deserve our deepest gratitude for the contributions they have made to the U.S. Army and our Nation over the past 50 years. I know we both look forward to seeing what they accomplish over the next half-century.

Again, congratulations on this proud occasion.

NIOBRARA COUNTY COURTHOUSE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of the centennial celebration for the Niobrara County Courthouse in Lusk, WY.

Niobrara County residents are blessed to live in this special place. Located on the plains and rolling hills of eastern Wyoming, the county is a gateway to the Black Hills and Central Wyoming. Its 2,400 residents center around the communities of Lusk, Manville, and Van Tassell. The county was created from eastern Converse County in 1911, and Lusk was chosen as the county seat when Niobrara County was organized in 1913. The name of the county comes from the Niobrara River, which begins its journey east of Lusk.

Niobrara County’s story is a collection of the determined and persevering people that have called this place home for the past century. Its establishment was given a physical monument when the courthouse was built in 1920. The land on which the courthouse sits was originally donated by early rancher Frank Lusk, as a site to build the new town which bears his name. County business was first conducted in the Odd Fellows Hall, followed by the Harmony Lodge. A fire in 1919 destroyed the lodge, but not the records kept in a steel vault. Operations were moved to the basement of the First National Bank of Lusk until a new courthouse was completed. A white schoolhouse was built at the corner of 5th and Elm, believed to be the first in Lusk. When the courthouse was planned for this location, the schoolhouse was split up and moved to another block.

The economy of the new county experienced an unexpected boom when oil was discovered in what became the Lance Creek Field. The increase in taxable goods prompted the county commissioners to propose a bond election to fund the construction of a courthouse. On election day, November 6, 1918, voters approved a \$60,000 bond issue by only 29 votes. The commissioners chose architect George E. McDonald, designer of courthouses in Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska, to design the new building. The contracting bid was awarded to D.W. Woods. The building came in \$22,000 over budget, and the commissioners again proposed a bond election for another \$40,000. The vote passed by 30 votes this time.

The building was finished in the winter and occupied in February 1920. It was the only courthouse in Wyoming with a bronze statue of Justice placed on top of the courthouse dome. However, the statue only stayed there for 10 years. Strong Wyoming winds caused the statue to constantly vibrate and shift, which damaged the roof. In 1930, commissioners voted to remove the statue and replace the roof. The statue laid on the ground behind the courthouse, until 1 day it disappeared, only to be placed a few days later on a hill overlooking the town. It remained